year 1997-98. The estimates of poverty made by the Planning Commission differ from these estimates due to the differences in the methodology.

Making India hunger free

1381. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the Government's action plan to make India hunger free; and

(b) the target set up to achieve the plan and operational strategy devised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (b) A Special Action Plan (SAP) has been prepared by the Government for doubling food production and making India hunger free in 10 years. The agriculture development strategy envisaged in the SAP has been consciously interwoven with the country's food security concern. The SAP defines the scope of food production (to include not only foodgrains *i.e.* rice, wheat, coarse cereals and pulses but also all major food items including edible oils, sugar, fruits and vegetables, livestock products like milk, egg and meat and fish) and spells out detailed strategy and specific programmes to increase the supply of various food items in such a way that the demand for these items for the entire population is comfortably met and some exportable surplus also become available. A three pronged strategy, namely, (i) increase in overall employment/ income by raising farm productivity; (ii) provision of gainful supplementary employment through poverty alleviation schemes such as Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Schemes (EAS); and (iii) distribution of foodgrains through PDS at concessional prices to the poor has been chalked out to increase the purchasing power of the poor to enable them to have access to basic food items.

Schemes for the development of KBK districts of Orissa

1382. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa has submitted proposal for development of undivided Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) districts of Orissa;

(b) if so, the main features of the Schemes and the fund provided by the Union Government during 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 under those Schemes; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) and (c) The Government of Orissa have prepared a Revised Long Term Action Plan (1998-99 to 2006-2007) for the undivided districts of Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput (KBK) in order to focus on high priority schemes which would deal with the basic problems of these districts. The Plan consists of Central Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes in various sectors, namely agriculture, horticulture, watershed development, afforestation, rural employment, irrigation, health, drinking water and rural connectivity.

The amount released to the State Government of Orissa on the Long Term Action Plan (LTAP) for KBK districts by the Department of Rural Employment & Poverty Alleviation, Department of Agriculture & Co-operation, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying and Ministry of Non Conventional Energy Sources taken together for 1995-96, 1996-